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ABSTRACT

Highlights of the annual report for the 20th year of service for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Services (NCLIS) include: (1) planning for and the coordination of the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCLIS); (2) technical amendments to the NCLIS enabling legislation; (3) continuing progress in a cooperative program with the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) to obtain and disseminate library statistics; (4) two regional hearings held to obtain information on the status of library and information services to Native Americans and to receive recommendations for the kinds of services required to meet the needs of tribes living in those areas; (5) work with the Legislative Reference Division of the Office of Management and Budget to review proposed, pending, and enrolled legislation for the executive and legislative branches; (6) dissemination and promotion of the adoption of the Principles of Public Information; (7) active involvement in the National Forum on Information Literacy and other literacy-related activities including the reprinting of the proceedings of a 1989 symposium co-sponsored by NCLIS and the American Association of School Librarians (AASL); and (8) cooperation with the Department of State in monitoring and coordinating proposals for International Conventions and Scientific Organizations Contributions (ICSOC) grants and disbursing the funds. A report on personnel and administration concludes the report. Appendices include copies of the law authorizing the NCLIS and amendments to this law, as well as the law authorizing the White House Conference; a listing of selected major NCLIS accomplishments, 1970-1991; a list of NCLIS publications, 1971-1991; information about current and former Commission members; and a fiscal statement. (KRN)

ED 370 546

UNITED STATES NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

ANNUAL REPORT

1990-1991

1970 1990

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
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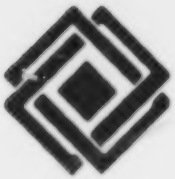

United States
National Commission
on Libraries and
Information Science

Members of the Commission:

Charles E. Reid, Chairman
Elinor H. Swaim, Vice Chairman
James H. Billington, The Librarian of Congress
Daniel W. Casey
Carol K. DiPrete
J. Michael Farrell
Wanda L. Forbes
Jerald C. Newman
Raymond J. Petersen
Kay W. Riddle
Winston Tabb, representing Dr. Billington
Julia Li Wu

Commission Staff:

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Vivian D. Terrell, Administrative Officer
Sandra N. Milevski, Research Associate
M. Jane Williams, Research Associate

UNITED STATES
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

ANNUAL REPORT
1990-1991

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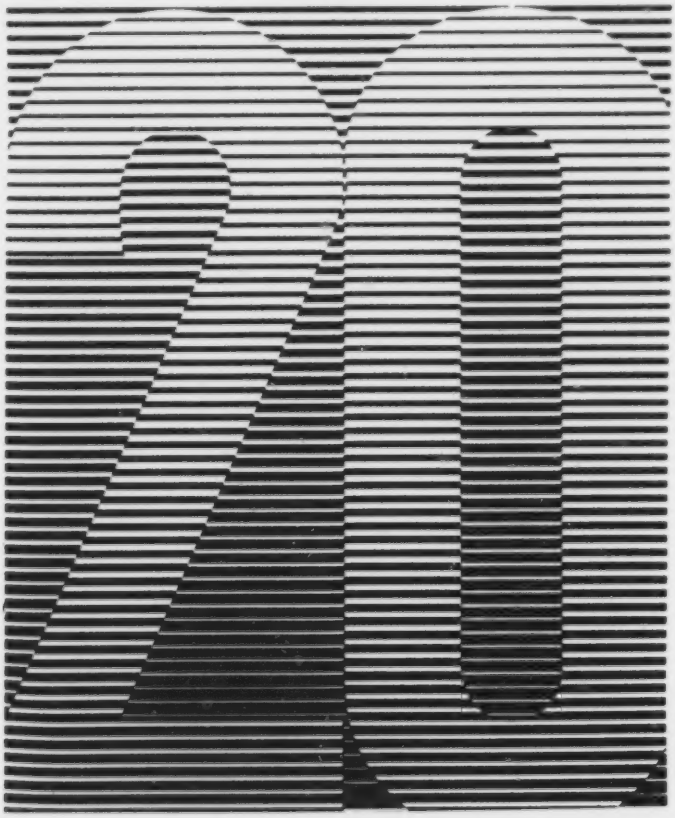

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The NCLIS logotype is an abstract representation of the Commission's goal of "equal opportunity of access to information" for all citizens through interconnecting services and a central control core of information.

June 15 1992

NOTICE OF TRANSMITTAL

The U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) is honored to transmit its twentieth Annual Report to the President of the United States . This report covers the twelve-month period from October 1, 1990 through September 30, 1991 and is submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(a)7 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (Public Law 91-345, as amended by Public Law 102-95, An Act to improve the operation and effectiveness of the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science and for other purposes).

July 20, 1990, marked the National Commission's twentieth year as a permanent, independent agency established to serve and advise both the Executive and Legislative Branches of government. An abbreviated history of some of the Commission's major accomplishments is highlighted in this special twentieth anniversary edition of the *NCLIS Annual Report*..

The Members of the Commission are particularly pleased to report on the following work and programs:

- The single major event of Fiscal Year 1991 was, of course, the conduct of the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services held in July 1991. In accordance with Public Law 100-382, the Joint Resolution authorizing and requesting the President to call the Conference, the National Commission has responsibility for planning and conducting the Conference. In Fiscal Year 1992, the Commission's major focus will be on the

implementation of the 95 recommendations adopted by the Conference delegates and alternate delegates.

- With the recent passage of the technical amendments to NCLIS' statute, the Commission is exerting its new authority and is expanding its program of promoting research and development to improve the Nation's library and information-handling capability as a link in the national and international communications and cooperative networks.

It is with pride that the Commissioners transmit NCLIS' record of accomplishments for Fiscal Year 1991, and thank President George Bush for the privilege of serving as Members of the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

U.S. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES
AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

ANNUAL REPORT 1990-1991

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8

Members of the Commission

The Commission is composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen Members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Commissioners' terms expire on July 19 of the years indicated in parentheses.

Charles E. Reid NCLIS Chairman
1990 - [1],
Senior Vice President, Prodevco Group,
Ft. Lee, NJ (1993)

Elinor H. Swaim NCLIS Vice Chairman
1990- [2]
Member and Former Chairman, North Carolina State Library Commission, Salisbury, NC (1994)

James H. Billington
The Librarian of Congress, Washington, DC
(Permanent Member)

Daniel W. Casey Former Commissioner 1973-1978 and 1984-1989,
Syracuse, NY (1994)

---

[1] Designated by the President

[2] Elected by the Commissioners

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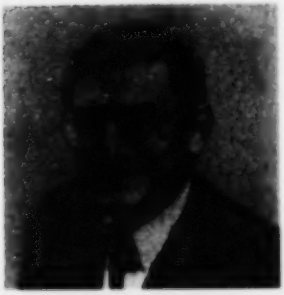
Carol K. DiPrete
Dean for Academic Services,
Roger Williams,College
Bristol, RI (1991)

J. Michael Farrell
Attorney at Law
Washington, D.C.
(1992)

Wanda L. Forbes
Former School Librarian and
Former Member,
South Carolina Commission on
Higher Education,
Columbia SC (1993))



Jerald C. Newman
NCLIS Chairman Emeritus,
Chairman 1987-1990 2,
Thompson Medical Co., Inc.,
New York, NY (1992)

Raymond J. Petersen
Executive Vice President, Hearst Magazines,
New York, NY (1991)

Kay W. Riddle
Denver, CO (1995)

Winston Tabb
Acting Deputy Librarian of Congress,
Washington, D.C.
(represents
Dr. Billington)

Julia Li Wu
President, Los Angeles Community Colleges Board and Former Commissioner, 1973-1978, 1982-1987, Los Angeles, CA (1992)

Frederick Burkhardt,
Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS
Chairman, 1970-1978 and former
Vice Chairman, National Advisory
Commission on Libraries, 1966-
1968, Bennington, VT.

Charles Benton, NCLIS
Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS
Chairman 1978-1982, and
Commissioner 1982-1985;
Chairman, Public Media, Inc.
Chicago, IL.

Elinor M. Hashim, NCLIS
Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS
Chairman 1982-1986; Director of
Government Relations, OCLC,
Washington, D.C.

Bessie Boehm Moore, NLCIS
Vice Chairman Emeritus,
NCLIS Vice Chairman 1972-1988
and Commissioner 1971-1988;
Former Executive Director, State
Council on Economic Education,
Little Rock, AR.

Members of the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science 1978

INTRODUCTION

Three major events punctuated the year for the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS):

- January celebration of the Commission's twentieth anniversary,
- July White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCLIS),
- August passage of technical amendments to NCLIS' enabling legislation.

The White House Conference on Library and Information Services obviously and rightly dominated all

other activities, but the Commission pursued and made progress on other programs too. This progress came despite a budget of $732,000 ($18,000 less than the previous fiscal year) and maintenance of staff level at 6.5 full-time-equivalent positions, the level resulting from cutbacks during the 1990 fiscal year.

The Library Statistics Program and the project on library and information services to Native Americans were especially important in FY 1991. It is significant too that in 1991 NCLIS adopted an additional way of providing advice to the Administration and the Congress by working through and with the Legislative Reference Division of the Office of Management and Budget.

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

The evening of January 23, 1991, saw over 250 current and former Commissioners and staff, associates and friends, and other distinguished guests present in the Montpelier Room of the Library of Congress' Madison Building for a reception to celebrate NCLIS' twentieth anniversary. The event was co-sponsored by the Library of Congress' Center for the Book, which launched its campaign, "1991 -- The Year of the Lifetime Reader."

Commissioner Elinor Swaim, Chairman of the 20th Anniversary Committee of NCLIS, began the festivities by introducing First Lady Barbara Bush, recipient of NCLIS' Twentieth Anniversary Special Recognition Award for her work in support of literacy. Mrs. Bush is honorary chair of the "Year of the Lifetime Reader" campaign to support reading and literacy for all age groups.

Mrs. Swaim presented the 1991 NCLIS Recognition Award to the President of the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., LaRue Orullian, who was accompanied by Brownie Scouts Kia Massado and Inken Hoepner, for the Girl Scouts' national "Right to Read" project. The 1990 NCLIS Recognition Award was formally presented to Gene Corrigan, Commissioner of the Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC), which provided television time for public service announcements featuring ACC players and coaches encouraging reading and public library use.

NCLIS Chairman Charles Reid, Librarian of Congress James Billington, and Center for the Book

Director John Cole officially greeted the attendees and made remarks at the anniversary celebration.

The Library of Congress contributed $2,500 to the event, plus in-kind services like printing and mailing of invitations and printing of the program. Current and former Commissioners and staff and other NCLIS supporters contributed $5,350 to pay for the anniversary reception.

President Nixon signed legislation forming the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science on July 20, 1970. The President made his appointments to the Commission in May 1971 and the first Commission meeting was September 20-21, 1971.

Vice Chairman Emeritus Bessie B. Moore cutting NCLIS 20th Anniversary cake;
Commissioner Jerald Newman;
Commissioner Barbara Taylor;
NCLIS Chairman Charles Reid;
NCLIS Vice Chairman Elinor Swaim

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"Information is a democracy's greatest and surest weapon and the world's greatest and surest hope."
--President George Bush

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Logo, 1991 White House Conference
on Library and Information Services

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Historically the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science is responsible for one program which is unfailingly first among equals -- the White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCLIS). First held in 1979, a second WHCLIS took place over a decade later, July 9-13, 1991. Although administered by its own staff under a separate, specially appropriated budget, WHCLIS was conducted under the direction of the National Commission and its Chairman Charles E. Reid, who served in the dual role of Chairman of the Conference as well.

NCLIS' long-standing involvement with efforts related to the 1991 White House Conference stretches back to the inception in 1979 and ongoing support of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services Taskforce (WHCLIST) and the designation of a Preliminary Design Group, whose 1985 Report established the basis for the WHCLIS process and set the themes of the 1991 Conference: library and information services for enhancing literacy, increasing productivity, and strengthening democracy. As the 1991 WHCLIS drew nearer, NCLIS continued to play a major role in its development.

The 1991 White House Conference on Library and Information Services was mandated by the 100th Congress in a joint resolution (Public Law 100-382) and called by the President in 1988. Upon receipt of the first appropriation in 1989, work began simultaneously and in earnest towards the national conference in Washington and on the numerous events and activities held at the local, state, and regional levels. It is the series of events in the states leading up to the national conference which forms the heart of the White House Conference process.

White House Conferences are mechanisms by which the President and the Congress may ascertain public opinion at the grass roots level on a given set of issues. Conferences also serve to redefine and refocus concerns and priorities among the members of a community with common interests or within the boundaries of a geographic area. As large-scale public policy processes, they involve thousands of individuals across the country in national discussions and debates about issues of concern to them.

The 1991 WHCLIS counted more than 100,000 individual participants across the country, of whom the delegates to state conferences eventually elected 920 to come to the national conference as delegates (636) and alternates (284). The four delegate categories of library and information professionals; library and information services supporters; government officials; and the general public were represented in equal numbers in the state delegations. NCLIS Commissioners were among those intimately involved in the activities in their states, both on a private basis and as representatives of the Commission.

NCLIS was also active in ancillary events such as the pre-conference symposium, "The International Dimension," the invitational pre-conference on networking organized by the Library of Congress' Network Advisory Committee, and the Native American and Alaska Native Library and Information Services Pre-Conference. Particular attention was paid to alliances with other library and information services organizations, such as with the American Library Association's Ad Hoc ALA Committee on

the 1991 White House Conference on Library and Information Services. NCLIS and WHCLIS also used the forum provided by ALA to promote the White House Conference in joint exhibits held at the Chicago Midwinter Meeting of January, 1991 and the Public Library Association meeting in San Diego in March, 1991. Further extensive promotion was garnered via NCLIS' specially created 63 megabyte hypertext database, "WHCLIS Connection," developed to inform and support the work of delegates to WHCLIS and all preconferences. The database was available at WHCLIS and at 36 state conference activities, and was requested by 45 other parties. The database contains 33 issue areas, statistics, delegates' names, and the WHCLIS resolutions.

The major NCLIS responsibility for the planning and conduct of WHCLIS was at the national level. The Chairman of the Commission was one of four appointing authorities (the others being the President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate) of the members of the White House Conference Advisory Committee, a 30-member body charged with reviewing a gamut of policy decisions and with advising the WHCLIS staff on their implementation. Richard G. Akeroyd, Jr., State Librarian of Connecticut, chaired this group, which also included NCLIS Chairman Charles Reid as Vice-Chairman; Commissioners James Billington (Librarian of Congress), Daniel W. Casey, and Jerald C. Newman; and former Commissioner and NCLIS Vice-Chairman Emeritus Dr. Bessie Boehm Moore.

NCLIS and the Advisory Committee convened a number of joint meetings, in January, 1991 (Washington, DC); May, 1991 (Arlington, VA) and a final post-conference wrap-up session in October, 1991 (Annapolis, MD). These meetings served as the basis for NCLIS to review plans for the national conference and to engage in group decision-making with the WHCLIS Advisory Committee.

Members of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee's major charges concentrated on the following three tasks: to plan fair delegate credentialling, to assure a development process for efficient rules for the Washington conference, and to help devise an effective and logical process for managing the mass of recommendations presented to the delegates for their consideration. The first of these assignments was elaborated under the aegis of what later became the Credentials Committee, which included Commissioner Carol DiPrete and which ultimately brought the total number of delegates to 984 with the addition of 64 appointed delegates-at-large. The Rules Committee, including Commissioner J. Michael Farrell, worked out details of voting and other WHCLIS procedures through which delegates considered resolutions and recommendations in a fair and consistent process.

The final task, to organize the recommendations, became an ongoing process in its own right. As thousands of Americans participated in Governors' conferences and other pre-WHCLIS activities in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, six US territories, and the Native American, networking, and federal library communities, they

discussed, debated, and voted on the issues each group proposed to bring forth at the national conference. Ultimately the state delegations and other interested parties forwarded a large body of over 2,500 recommendations for consideration by the delegates in Washington. These were reduced by the WHCLIS staff to 1,100 by winnowing out duplicate proposals and those that were applicable only at the regional, state, and local levels. The remaining recommendations were then sorted into ten broad topic categories:

- Access
- Marketing
- Networking
- Preservation
- Technologies
- Governance
- National Information Policies
- Personnel
- Services/Programs
- Training of End Users

To test and refine the method and procedures proposed for delegate consideration of these topics and issues, a three-day Topic Committee meeting (April 19-22, 1991) which combined forty volunteer experts in the ten topics from around the country with NCLIS and WHCLIS staff facilitators, synthesized the 1,100 recommendations into a total of 95 issues indexed to the relevant state recommendations and provided with background statements, questions for discussion, and possible solutions. Commissioner Wanda Forbes and former Commissioner Margaret Warden were among those reviewing the material, which was then compiled into an Issue Briefing Book for dissemination to the delegates prior to the July, 1991, conference.

To perform WHCLIS' substantive work of identifying a final set of recommendations to be put to the vote, delegates were divided into 30 small discussion groups (which met during the July conference), some working within the same topic. However, instead of further reducing the number of recommendations, over two days the delegate groups had generated a total of 765 recommendations. It was then the responsibility of the Conference Recommendations Committee, consisting of

two people elected from each topic group and nine individuals appointed by the Conference Chairman (totalling 29 people and including Commissioner Wanda Forbes and former Commissioner Lee Edwards), to reconsolidate the final pool of recommendations for consideration by all WHCLIS delegates in plenary session.

In two all-night sessions, the CRC reduced the number to 178 and then to 126, but had yet to rework the sometimes awkward language of the recommendations. At this point the delegates were requested to assign, by ballot, the relative importance of each proposal by prioritizing the list to determine the order in which the recommendations would be considered at the plenary session. The CRC ultimately presented a final draft of 118 recommendations for the delegates' floor vote, which resulted in the 96 recommendations included in the WHCLIS Summary Report. Of these 96, six were added as the result of delegate petitions.

Although the five days of WHCLIS could easily have been filled solely by the small group discussions and plenary sessions where the delegates considered the recommendations, the schedule included other events. The President and Mrs. Bush, Marilyn Quayle, Senator Paul Simon, Representative Major Owens, Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander, NCLIS Commissioner and Librarian of Congress James Billington, and others addressed the assembled delegates. Keynote speakers elaborated on the three WHCLIS themes; participants in the Great Debate presented their views on current and future library and information services roles; and an Open Forum chaired by Commissioner J. Michael Farrell gave interested parties the opportunity to present additional testimony on topics of concern to all WHCLIS attendees. The Joint Congressional hearing elicited both reasoned expositions on the importance of library and information services and emotional personal accounts of learning to read. And throughout the surrounding whirlwind of activity, the Resource Center, operated largely by the Library of Congress with some outside help, provided information and research support for delegates, journalists, and others. In

addition, the Resource Center served to demonstrate the library and information services available in support of the full range of topics, issues, and concerns of the delegates and others attending WHCLIS.

Despite the long and arduous tasks of planning and conducting the WHCLIS, NCLIS Commissioners shared in the ebullient mood of the delegates at the closing banquet. The celebration served as testimony to the ultimate success of the meeting and the entire conference process. The task now before NCLIS and the entire community of library and information service providers is to ensure that the next phase, implementation of the recommendations, is equally successful.

James May, California State University, Chico, CA; Bob Martinez, Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy and Former Governor, FL; and Joe A. Quetone, Governor's Council on Indian Affairs, Tallahassee, Fl. during White House Conference

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TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO NCLIS STATUTE

Public Law 102-95, "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act Amendments of 1991," makes technical amendments to the Commission's authorizing legislation, PL 91-345, enacted in 1970. Five of its provisions relate solely to the operation of the Commission, while one provision addresses its functions under the mission statement.

The Amendments eliminate the requirement to procure administrative services through HEW (later through the Department of Education). NCLIS is now free to contract for such services with any other Federal agency or private sector company or to perform them in-house.

The Amendments also clarify and expand the Commission's right to receive gifts, which previously were limited to monetary contributions deposited by the donor into a special U.S. Treasury account for purposes specified on a case-by-case basis. NCLIS may now receive, keep, and administer in-kind gifts of real and personal property directly, while monetary gifts or proceeds from the sale of in-kind gifts are to be deposited with the Treasury by NCLIS with no need to specify the proposed use of the funds.

A simple majority of Commission members now constitutes a quorum for voting and the conduct of business, and members whose terms have expired continue to serve until a successor is appointed or July 19 of the year after their appointment has ended, whichever comes first. The

latter provision also eliminates an enumeration of terms of appointment for the start-up Commission of 1971.

The final amendment affecting the Commission's operation is an increase in the twenty-year-old authorization level from $750,000 to $911,000 for FY 1992 and "such sums as may be necessary" for all subsequent years. This lifts the budget cap, leaves the authorization level open for the foreseeable future, and allows NCLIS some measure of flexibility in requesting funds to meet escalating costs.

The technical amendments also expand one of the Commission's charges as listed in the "Functions" section of the original authorizing legislation: to promote research and development to improve the Nation's library and information-handling capability as a link in the "national and international communications and cooperative networks." The addition of the words "international" and "cooperative" reflects the evolving nature of networking, which often is the product of cooperative efforts and international in scope. See Public Law 102-95, Appendix II.

LIBRARY STATISTICS

NCLIS and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) continued to make progress through a cooperative program on library statistics, which began in 1988. In April 1991 the first compilation of data from 8,699 public libraries in all 50 States and the District of Columbia, based on national standard data elements and definitions, was made available by NCES in both printed and machine-readable form on floppy disks. By the end of September, collection of data for 1990 had been completed and was being analyzed for completeness and quality before publication early in 1992.

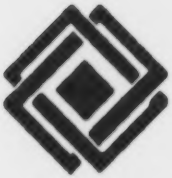
Development of the Public Library Universe File, with directory information on all public library service units in the U.S., also progressed much more rapidly in 1991 than expected. This file lacked only one State report at the end of the fiscal year. The Universe File is essential to the drawing of valid, reliable samples for future sample and fast response studies for needed public library data. An example of a national sample survey under consideration is the collection of information on physical access for the handicapped to public library buildings.

A third annual training workshop for State Data Coordinators for public libraries was held in fiscal 1991, and two model training programs - in Nevada and Texas - were funded to improve the quality of local public library statistical collection and reporting. Two meetings were held with the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA) on the present and future plans for the improvement and developing of nationwide library statistics.

Academic library statistics took a major step forward in 1991 with the cooperative work of NCLIS, NCES and the American Library Association's Office of Research and Statistics. Standard software was prepared to be used to record 1990 statistics, which all states have now submitted, and the compilation may be published 9-12 months faster than previous national data. A training session for library and academic representatives involved in collecting and reporting academic library statistics was held early in FY 1991. Plans began for further improvements in the quality and usefulness of the 1992 and 1994 biennial academic library surveys.

Progress was also made in collecting data on the nation's school library media centers. The major NCES School and Staff Survey for 1990-91 contains several key questions on library media centers. A new questionnaire on school library media centers and specialists, planned in cooperation with NCLIS and the American Association of School Librarians, was field tested in March 1991. The results of the survey will provide important national data on school library media collections, expenditures, technology and services.

Planning and recommendations for a state library survey are underway, and a future survey of state-based networks is under consideration as well. Also in the planning stage for possible implementation in 1993 is a survey of federal libraries and information centers. Planning meetings were held with representatives of the Federal Library and Information Center Committee, administered from the Library of Congress.



LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES TO NATIVE AMERICANS

The Commission's Committee on Library and Information Services to Native Americans, chaired by Elinor Swaim, held its third and fourth regional hearings to obtain information on the status of tribal library and information services and to receive recommendations for the kinds of services required to meet the needs of the tribes living in those areas. (The first regional hearing, for the Southwest, was in Santa Fe, New Mexico, in January 1989. The second, for the Southeast, was in Winter Park, Florida, in March 1990.)

On October 24, 1990, the Commission conducted its third regional hearing on the library and information services needs of Native Americans living on or near federally recognized tribes. This third hearing was for the Northeast and was held in Hartford, Connecticut.

Tribes represented at the hearing included the Seneca Nation, New York; the Mashantucket Pequot Indian Reservation, Connecticut; and the Nisqually Tribe. Testimony was also provided from the Native American Library Roundtable, the American Indian Library Association, the National Congress of American Indians, and the New York State Library. The hearing was preceded by site visits to library, museum and information service facilities in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New York and Rhode Island.

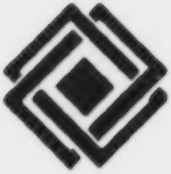
Twenty-three tribes participated when NCLIS held its fourth regional hearing in Seattle, Washington, on August 16, for the Pacific Northwest and the Mountain Plains. Those testifying at the hearing included representatives from the Colville Confederated Tribes, the Lummi Indian Reservation, the Puyallup Tribe of Indians and the Nisqually Indian Tribe, Washington; the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, Montana; the Round Valley Indian Reservation, California; and the Native Hawaiians. Written testimony was received from other tribal and library representatives. Site visits prior to the hearing were conducted in California, Montana and Washington.

At both hearings there was testimony on the needs for improved library facilities, professionally trained library staff, technical assistance, and additional and consistent funding for tribal libraries from federal, state and local sources.

At year's end, plans for the fifth regional hearing were being made for October 16, 1991, in Anchorage, Alaska.

While the two hearings and sets of site visits were being planned and carried out, work was also underway on a strategic plan to provide Native American tribes with adequate library and information services. From December 1990 through March 1991 Mary Ellen Keck was on detail to NCLIS from the Office of Administrative Services, U.S. Department of the Interior, to draft this plan. She developed the draft plan in consultation with many individuals and organizations, and NCLIS subsequently gave wide distribution to the draft for comments and suggestions.

The Commission also helped to plan and carry out the February 28-March 3 pre-White House Conference on Native American Library and Information Services and the special hearing on Native Americans, called by Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii, Chairman of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.



ADVICE TO EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES

The Commission worked with the Legislative Reference Division of the Office of Management and Budget, which coordinates executive agencies' recommendations on proposed, pending and enrolled legislation. The types of items NCLIS reviewed included legislative staff working drafts, congressional subcommittee or committee markups, proposed reports from the executive branch and draft statements of administration policy. NCLIS examined and commented on documents pertaining to the following initiatives or bills:

- American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991
  - S.1034 and H.R. 1989

- High Performance Computing Act of 1991 (containing provisions for the National Research and Education Network)
  - S. 272 and H.R. 656

- Higher Education Act reauthorization

- National Literacy Act of 1991
  - H.R. 751

- Patent and Trademark Laws Amendments of 1991

The Commission was also in contact with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at OMB about the proposed revision to Circular A-130, "Management of Federal Information Resources."

NCLIS aided the Congress by arranging the joint hearing during the White House Conference on Library and Information Services. The hearing was co-chaired by Senator Claiborne Pell (D-RI), Chairman of the Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities of the Senate's Labor and Human Resources Committee, and by Representative Pat Williams (D-MT), Chairman of Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee of the House's Education and Labor Committee. The hearing was scheduled to receive testimony on library and information services from invited witnesses.

NCLIS also assisted the Senate's Select Committee on Indian Affairs, chaired by Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-HI), in arranging for a hearing on library and information services to Native Americans.

Other assistance included NCLIS Chairman Reid's letters to the states encouraging them to adapt and implement policies similar to that of the Congressional resolution on permanent papers, and the subsequent report to Congress of states' responses on their use or plans for using permanent papers. The July 22, 1991, Congressional Record carried Sen. Claiborne Pell's acknowledgement of Chairman Reid's work and reprinted the report from the states that responded to Mr. Reid's letter.

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Commission developed and in June 1990 adopted the Principles of Public Information, asserting that public information is information owned by the people, held in trust by the government, and should be available to the people except where restricted by law.

Ten thousand copies of the Principles were printed by NCLIS to distribute to groups and individuals, including the attendees at NCLIS' January 23, 1991, Twentieth Anniversary Celebration. Copies were sent to all U.S. governors and state librarians, with cover letters encouraging their use and adoption at the state level.

Disseminating the Principles and promoting their adoption by agencies and groups continue. Reactions to the Principles have highlighted issues and concerns that NCLIS expects to address in combination with related recommendations from the White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

Leaders of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) in 1991 expressed considerable interest in presenting NCLIS' Principles of Public Information at the 1992 IFLA conference, and work on that opportunity had begun by the end of the 1991 fiscal year.

INFORMATION LITERACY

In 1990 the Commission published the proceedings of the symposium, "Information Literacy and Education for the 21st Century; Toward an Agenda for Action," that it co-sponsored in 1989 with the American Association of School Librarians. The printed proceedings were in much demand and required a reprint in 1991. Bernan Associates contributed funds to NCLIS for the reprint.

Commissioner Wanda Forbes and staff members continued to be active in the National Forum on Information Literacy. Staff also represented NCLIS and WHCLIS at meetings of the National Coalition on Literacy.

Attention to information literacy and literacy in general was boosted by the President's and the governors' 1990 adoption of six education goals for the United States and by the April 1991 release of the administration's AMERICA 2000 Education Strategy to enable achievement of the goals. Commissioners and staff and WHCLIS delegates spent considerable time reviewing the AMERICA 2000 strategy and discussing libraries' and information services' placement in education.

Nikolaj Gubenko, minister of culture of the USSR, left, meets Commissioner Daniel W. Casey, August 23, 1991, at the Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations in Moscow, Russia. Commissioner Casey represented the NCLIS at the IFLA sessions.
Photo by Leonard Kniffel, *American Libraries*

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Since FY 1986 NCLIS has cooperated with the Department of State to monitor and coordinate proposals for International Conventions and Scientific Organizations Contributions (ICSOC) grants and to disburse the funds. The six-year total is $1,055,500, $182,000 of which was awarded in FY 1991 for the following projects:

International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) for international workshop on machine-readable cataloging:
$35,000;

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National Information Standards Organization (NISO) for U.S. representation in international standards development: $45,000;

U.S. National Committee to International Federation for Information and Documentation (FID) for U.S. representatives and education and training activities: $45,000;

U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for U.S. representation and support of international meeting: $15,000;

American International Book Development Council for support of annual conference on Spanish translations: $17,000;

Chen and Chen Consultants for international conference on new information technology: $25,000.

In August 1991, Commissioner Daniel Casey represented NCLIS at the IFLA conference in Moscow. Mr. Casey met with the IFLA President and the IFLA Secretary, who encouraged NCLIS to develop and present to the 1992 IFLA gathering an international edition of the Commission's Principles of Public Information.

Also in August 1991, the passage of technical amendments to NCLIS' enabling legislation made it clear that NCLIS is to be involved in international cooperative activities (P.L. 102-95, sec. 4., in Appendix II).

**NCLIS Chairman Charles Reid;
First Lady Barbara Bush;
Librarian of Congress James Billington;
NCLIS Vice Chairman Elinor Swaim
during NCLIS Twentieth Anniversary Celebration**

RECOGNITION AWARDS

On January 23, NCLIS gave First Lady Barbara Bush its Twentieth Anniversary Special Recognition Award in appreciation of her long-standing commitment to libraries and literacy. Mrs. Bush accepted the award from Commission Elinor Swaim, Chairman of the Twentieth Anniversary Committee and the Recognition Awards Committee.

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The organizational recipient of the fourth annual recognition award, also presented January 23, was the Girl Scouts of the U.S. A. The Scouts' "Right to Read" project encourages Brownies and Junior Girl Scouts not only to read but to help others learn to read and to use their reading skills for the benefits of their friends, families and communities.

In April 1991 NCLIS sent out requests for nominations for the fifth round of awards, with the deadline for nominating individuals or organizations set for November 29, 1991.

NCLIS Executive Director, Peter R. Young, NCLIS Meeting. Commissioners Carol DiPrete and Wanda Forbes

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

Charles Reid continued as Chairman of the Commission. Michael Farrell, a Washington, D.C. attorney nominated as a Commissioner in August, was confirmed in October. Kay Riddle of Northglenn, Colorado, was confirmed in May as a new Commissioner, succeeding Dr. Lee Edwards. Mrs. Riddle is Executive Director of GO-PAC, a political action committee. She has held several positions in the Adams County (CO) Public Library System, as well as having served on its board. Carol DiPrete's and Raymond Petersen's terms expired July 19, 1991.

At year's end, three nominations were pending confirmation by the Senate. Norman Kelinson, 1989-90 President of the American Library Trustee Association, was nominated in July by President Bush to succeed Frank

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Gannon, whose term expired in 1990. Mr. Kelinson is President of Universal Financial Services in Davenport, Iowa. He resides in Bettendorf, IA. Prof. Ben-Chieh Liu was nominated in July to the seat of former Commissioner Margaret Phelan. Dr. Liu is a professor of management, marketing and information systems at Chicago State University. In September Barbara Taylor of Darnestown, Maryland, was nominated for a second term, having served her first term from 1985-1990.

From October 1990 until late January 1991 the NCLIS committees and members were as follows, with committee chairmen listed first:

Budget:
Newman, Petersen, Tabb

Executive:
Reid; Edwards, Vice Chairman; Forbes; Swaim, alternate

International:
Wu, Edwards, Newman

Legislative/Information Policies:
Taylor, Casey, Edwards, Forbes, Tabb

Ad Hoc Information Policies:
Edwards

Ad Hoc Library of Congress:
Forbes, Taylor

Public Affairs:
Casey, Carter, Edwards, Moore, Newman, Swaim, Wu

Recognition Subcommittee:
Swaim, Forbes

Ad Hoc White House Conference:
Casey, Edwards, Tabb, Wu

Ad Hoc NCLIS 20th Anniversary:
Swaim, Casey, Moore, Wu

Special Populations:
Forbes, Petersen, Swaim, Taylor, Wu

Ad Hoc Library and Information Services for Native Americans:
Swaim, Forbes, Taylor

Ad Hoc Policies and Procedures:
Taylor, Newman, Tabb

Federal-State Cooperative Statistics:
Tabb

At its January 23-25, 1991 meeting, the Commission approved the following roster of committees, with committee chairmen again listed first:

Executive:
Reid; Swaim, Vice Chairman; Casey;
Farrell, alternate

International:
Wu, Newman

Legislative/Information Policies:
DiPrete, Casey, Forbes, Tabb

Ad Hoc Library of Congress:
Forbes

Public Information:
Casey, DiPrete, Edwards, Moore, Swaim, Wu

Recognition Subcommittee:
Swaim, Forbes

Special Populations:

Forbes, Swaim, Taylor, Wu

Ad Hoc Committee on Library and Information Services for Native Americans:
Swaim, Forbes, Taylor, Moore

Ad Hoc White House Conference:
Casey, Edwards, Farrell, Tabb, Wu

Special Editorial Committee to Review WHCLIS Theme Papers:
Reid, Forbes, Swaim

Ad Hoc Committee on WHCLIS Rules:
Farrell

Ad Hoc Committee on Retreat Planning:
DiPrete, Forbes

Ad Hoc Policies and Procedures:
Farrell, Newman, Tabb, Taylor

Ad Hoc Committee on Education:
Forbes, Swaim

In January the Commissioners discharged the Budget Committee and assigned its duties to the Executive Committee, which met in Washington, D.C., three times in 1990-1991: December 11-12, April 17-18, and August 29-30. Chairman Reid served ex officio on all NCLIS committees and also on the Advisory Council of the National Center for Education Statistics.

The full Commission met four times during the fiscal year, with the meetings tied to related events in all four cases. The October 25-26 sessions were held in Hartford, CT, in conjunction with the hearing and site visits on library and information services to Native Americans in the northeastern United States. January 24-25, in Washington, D.C., was the annual organizational and planning meeting, preceded by committee meetings and the 20th anniversary celebration on the 23rd. Commissioners met with the White

House Conference Advisory Committee May 14-15 and then held a separate NCLIS meeting May 16, all in Arlington, VA. The Commission convened for a one-day meeting July 14 in Washington, D.C., immediately after the White House Conference.

The 1991 fiscal year began with continuing resolutions and a sequester of funds, the result of which was an NCLIS budget $732,000. (See Appendix VII for financial statement.)

The permanent staff for NCLIS stayed the same as it was at the end of 1989-1990. In addition to the seven (6.5 FTE positions) individuals on the NCLIS payroll in permanent jobs, Barbara Whiteleather worked as a special assistant to the director and the Commission, and John Lorenz, Mimie Rutledge, and Kim Miller were employed as consultants for the Library Statistics Project (LSP). Debbie Kelly temporarily filled Kim Miller's slot while the latter was on Naval Reserve active duty during the Desert Shield/Desert Storm months. In April Larry LaMoure began as a consultant to the LSP, and was joined in September by Alex Peake, with both working on technical, database and programming matters.

Frank Stevens continued his detail from the Department of Education to assist the WHCLIS with special projects, particularly the U.S. territories' pre-conference activities and their participation in the national Conference. Mr. Stevens' major assignments for NCLIS included information literacy and library and information services to Native Americans. His detail ended in August 1991, but Education allowed him to continue into the 1992 fiscal year to help complete the site visits and hearings and prepare reports.

Mary Ellen Keck served the Commission on detail from the Department of the Interior from December 1990-March 1991. She developed the framework, collected data, wrote, had published, and distributed a draft of a Strategic Plan for the Development of Library and Information Services to Native Americans.

Appendix I

Public Law 91-345
91st Congress, S. 1519
July 20, 1970
As amended by Public Law 93-29, Section 802, May 3, 1973

An Act

To establish a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act". National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby affirms that library and information services adequate to meet the needs of the people of the United States are essential to achieve national goals and to utilize most effectively the Nation's educational resources and that the Federal Government will cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established as an independent agency within the executive branch, a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

(b) The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall provide the Commission with necessary administrative services (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, personnel, and procurement) for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Commission and such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Commission and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

84 STAT. 440
84 STAT. 441

CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 4. The Commission shall have authority to accept in the name of the United States grants, gifts, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement in furtherance of the functions of the Commission. Such grants, gifts, or bequests, after acceptance by the Commission, shall be paid by the donor or his representative to the Treasurer of the United States whose receipts shall be their acquittance. The Treasurer of the United States shall enter them in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes in each case specified.

FUNCTIONS

SEC. 5. (a) The Commission shall have the primary responsibility for developing or recommending overall plans for, and advising the appropriate governments and agencies on, the policy set forth in section 2. In carrying out that responsibility, the Commission shall—

(1) advise the President and the Congress on the implementation of national policy by such statements, presentations, and reports as it deems appropriate; Advice to President and Congress.

(2) conduct studies, surveys, and analyses of the library and informational needs of the Nation, including the special library and informational needs of rural areas, of economically, socially, or culturally deprived persons, and of elderly persons, and the Studies, surveys, etc.

means by which these needs may be met through information centers, through the libraries of elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education, and through public, research, special, and other types of libraries;

(3) appraise the adequacies and deficiencies of current library and information resources and services and evaluate the effectiveness of current library and information science programs;

(4) develop overall plans for meeting national library and informational needs and for the coordination of activities at the Federal, State, and local levels, taking into consideration all of the library and informational resources of the Nation to meet those needs;

(5) be authorized to advise Federal, State, local, and private agencies regarding library and information sciences;

(6) promote research and development activities which will extend and improve the Nation's library and information-handling capability as essential links in the national communications networks;

Report to President and Congress.

(7) submit to the President and the Congress (not later than January 31 of each year) a report on its activities during the preceding fiscal year; and

(8) make and publish such additional reports as it deems to be necessary, including, but not limited to, reports of consultants, transcripts of testimony, summary reports, and reports of other Commission findings, studies, and recommendations.

Contract authority.

(b) The Commission is authorized to contract with Federal agencies and other public and private agencies to carry out any of its functions under subsection (a) and to publish and disseminate such reports, findings, studies, and records as it deems appropriate.

Hearings.

(c) The Commission is further authorized to conduct such hearings at such times and places as it deems appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(d) The heads of all Federal agencies are, to the extent not prohibited by law, directed to cooperate with the Commission in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

84 STAT. 441
84 STAT. 442

MEMBERSHIP

Appointments by President.

SEC. 6. (a) The Commission shall be composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Five members of the Commission shall be professional librarians or information specialists, and the remainder shall be persons having special competence or interest in the needs of our society for library and information services, at least one of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the technological aspects of library and information services and sciences, and at least one other of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the library and information service and science needs of the elderly. One of the members of the Commission shall be designated by the President as Chairman of the Commission. The terms of office of the appointive members of the Commission shall be five years, except that (1) the terms of office of the members first appointed shall commence on the date of enactment of this Act and shall expire two at the end of one year, three at the end of two years, three at the end of three years, three at the end of four years, and three at the end of five years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, and (2) a member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

Terms of office.

(b) Members of the Commission who are not in the regular full-time employ of the United States shall, while attending meetings or conferences of the Commission or otherwise engaged in the business of the Commission, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate fixed by the Chairman, but not exceeding the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

Compensation, travel expenses.

84 STAT. 442

35 F.R. 6247.

83 Stat. 190.

(c)(1) The Commission is authorized to appoint, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, covering appointments in the competitive service, such professional and technical personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its function under this Act.

Professional and technical personnel, appointment.

80 Stat. 378.

(2) The Commission may procure, without regard to the civil service or classification laws, temporary and intermittent services of such personnel as is necessary to the extent authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated $500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and $750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for each succeeding year, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 20, 1970.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 91-240 accompanying H.R. 10666 (Comm. on Education and Labor) and No. 91-1226 (Comm. of Conference).
SENATE REPORT No. 91-196 (Comm. on Labor and Public Welfare).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:
Vol. 115 (1969): May 23, considered and passed Senate.
Vol. 116 (1970): April 20, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 10666.
June 29, House agreed to conference report.
July 6, Senate agreed to conference report.

Appendix II

Public Law 102-95

An Act

To improve the operation and effectiveness of the United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and for other purposes.

Aug. 14, 1991
[S. 1593]

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act Amendments of 1991.
20 USC 1501 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act Amendments of 1991".

SEC. 2. COMMISSION ESTABLISHED.

Subsection (b) of section 3 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Act") (20 U.S.C. 1502(b)) is repealed.

SEC. 3. CONTRIBUTIONS.

Section 4 of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1503) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. CONTRIBUTIONS.

"The Commission is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, bequests, and devises of property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Commission. Gifts, bequests, and devises of money and proceeds from sales of other property received as gifts, bequests, or devises shall be deposited in the Treasury and shall be available for disbursement upon the order of the Commission.".

SEC. 4. FUNCTIONS.

Paragraph (6) of section 5(a) of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1504(a)(6)) is amended by striking "the national communications networks" and inserting "national and international communications and cooperative networks".

SEC. 5. MEMBERSHIP.

Subsection (a) of section 6 of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1505(a)) is amended—

(1) after the third sentence thereof, by inserting the following new sentence: "A majority of members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for conduct of business at official meetings of the Commission."; and

(2) in the fourth sentence thereof by striking "(1) the terms of office" and all that follows through "time of appointment," and inserting "(1) the term of office of any member of the Commission shall continue until the earlier of (A) the date on which the member's successor has been appointed by the President; or (B) July 19 of the year succeeding the year in which the member's appointed term of office shall expire,".

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 7 of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1506) is amended to read as follows:

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"SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated $911,000 for fiscal year 1992 and such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year thereafter to carry out the provisions of this Act.".

Approved August 14, 1991.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1503:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 137 (1991):
July 30, considered and passed Senate.
Aug. 1, considered and passed House.

Appendix III

Public Law 100-382
100th Congress

Joint Resolution

Aug. 8, 1988
[H.J. Res. 90]

To authorize and request the President to call and conduct a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not earlier than September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991, and for other purposes.

20 USC 1501 note.

Whereas access to information and ideas is indispensable to the development of human potential, the advancement of civilization, and the continuance of enlightened self-government;

Whereas the preservation and the dissemination of information and ideas are the primary purpose and function of the library and information services;

Whereas the economic vitality of the United States in a global economy and the productivity of the work force of the Nation rest on access to information in the postindustrial information age;

Whereas the White House Conference on Library and Information Services of 1979 began a process in which a broadly representative group of citizens made recommendations that have improved the library and information services of the Nation, and sparked the Nation's interest in the crucial role of library and information services at home and abroad;

Whereas library and information service is essential to a learning society;

Whereas social, demographic, and economic shifts of the past decade have intensified the rate of change and require that Americans of all age groups develop and sustain literacy and other lifelong learning habits;

Whereas expanding technological developments offer unprecedented opportunities for application to teaching and learning and to new means to provide access to library and information services;

Whereas the growth and augmentation of the Nation's library and information services are essential if all Americans, without regard to race, ethnic background, or geographic location are to have reasonable access to adequate information and lifelong learning;

Whereas the future of our society depends on developing the learning potential inherent in all children and youth, especially literary, reading, research, and retrieval skills;

Whereas rapidly developing technology offers a potential for enabling libraries and information services to serve the public more fully; and

Whereas emerging satellite communication networks and other technologies offer unparalleled opportunity for access to education opportunities to all parts of the world, and to individuals who are homebound, handicapped, or incarcerated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

20 USC 1501 note.

SECTION 1. PRESIDENT TO CALL CONFERENCE IN 1989.

The President is authorized to call and conduct a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not

earlier than September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF CONFERENCE. 20 USC 1501 note

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services shall be to develop recommendations for the further improvement of the library and information services of the Nation and their use by the public, in accordance with the findings set forth in the preamble to this joint resolution.

(b) COMPOSITION.—The Conference shall be composed of—

(1) representatives of professional library and information personnel and individuals who support or furnish volunteer services to libraries and information services centers, from all age groups and walks of life, and members of the general public;

(2) representatives of local, statewide, regional, and national institutions, agencies, organizations, and associations which provide library and information services to the public;

(3) representatives of educational institutions, agencies, organizations, and associations (including professional and scholarly associations for the advancement of education and research);

(4) individuals with special knowledge of, and special competence in, technology as it may be used for the improvement of library and information services; and

(5) representatives of Federal, State, and local governments.

(c) DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANTS.—In carrying out subsection (a)—

(1) one-fourth of the participants shall be selected from the library and information profession,

(2) one-fourth of the participants shall be selected from among individuals who are currently active library and information supporters, including trustees and friends groups,

(3) one-fourth shall be selected from among individuals who are Federal, State, or local government officials, and

(4) one-fourth shall be selected from the general public.

(d) STATE PARTICIPATION OPTIONAL.—(1) State and territorial delegates and alternates to the national conference may participate in a respective State or territorial conference.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require any State to participate in a State or territorial conference.

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. 20 USC 1501 note

(a) DIRECTION BY COMMISSION.—The Conference shall be planned and conducted under the direction of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

(b) COMMISSION FUNCTIONS.—In carrying out this joint resolution, the Commission shall—

(1) when appropriate, request the cooperation and assistance of other Federal departments and agencies in order to carry out its responsibilities;

(2) make technical and financial assistance (by grant, contract, or otherwise) available to the States to enable them to organize and conduct conferences and other meetings in order to prepare for the Conference; Grants. Contracts. State and local governments.

(3) prepare and make available background materials for the use of delegates to the Conference and associated State conferences, and prepare and distribute such reports of the Con-

ference and associated State conferences as may be appropriate; and

(4) conduct fiscal oversight activities with respect to the preparation for and the convening of the Conference including contracting for the services of an audit firm.

(c) FEDERAL AGENCY COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE.—(1) Each Federal department and agency, including the national libraries, shall cooperate with, and provide assistance to the Commission upon its request under clause (1) of subsection (b). For that purpose, each Federal department and agency is authorized and encouraged to provide personnel to the Commission.

(2) The Librarian of Congress, the Director of the National Library of Medicine, and the Director of the National Agricultural Library are authorized to detail personnel to the Commission, upon request, to enable the Commission to carry out its functions under this joint resolution.

(d) PERSONNEL.—In carrying out the provisions of this joint resolution, the Commission is authorized to engage such personnel as may be necessary to assist the Commission and the Advisory Committee, without regard for the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(e) EXPENSES.—Members of the Conference may, while away from their homes or regular places of business and attending the Conference, be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as may be allowed under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons serving without pay. Such expenses may be paid by way of advances, reimbursement, or in installments as the Commission may determine.

20 USC 1501 note

SEC. 4. REPORTS.

(a) SUBMISSION TO PRESIDENT; TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—A final report of the Conference, containing such findings and recommendations as may be made by the Conference, shall be submitted to the President not later than 120 days following the close of the Conference. The final report shall be made public and, within 90 days after its receipt by the President, transmitted to the Congress together with a statement of the President containing the recommendations of the President with respect to such report.

Public information

(b) PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION.—The Commission is authorized to publish and distribute for the Conference the reports authorized under this joint resolution. Copies of all such reports shall be provided to the depository libraries.

20 USC 1501 note

SEC. 5. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) COMPOSITION.—There is established an advisory committee of the Conference composed of—

(1) eight individuals designated by the Chairman of the Commission;

(2) five individuals designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives with not more than three being Members of the House of Representatives;

(3) five individuals designated by the President pro tempore of the Senate with not more than three being Members of the Senate;

(4) ten individuals appointed by the President;

(5) the Secretary of Education; and
(6) the Librarian of Congress.

The President, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman of the Commission shall, after consultation, assure that members of the Advisory Committee are broadly representative of all areas of the United States.

(b) FUNCTION.—The advisory committee shall assist and advise the Commission in planning and conducting the Conference.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—(1) The Chairman of the Commission shall serve as Vice Chairman of the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee shall elect the Chair of the Advisory Committee from among its members, who are not full-time Federal employees. The Advisory Committee shall select the Chair of the Conference.

(2) The Chairman of the Advisory Committee is authorized to establish, prescribe functions for, and appoint members to, such advisory and technical committees and staff as may be necessary to assist and advise the Conference in carrying out its functions.

(d) COMPENSATION.—Members of any committee established under this section who are not regular full-time officers or employees of the United States shall, while attending to the business of the Conference, be entitled to receive compensation therefor at a rate fixed by the President but not exceeding the rate of pay specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime. Such members, may, while away from their homes or regular places of business, be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as may be authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

SEC. 6. GIFTS AND TITLE TO CERTAIN PROPERTY. 20 USC 1501 note.

(a) GIFTS.—The Commission shall have authority to accept, on behalf of the Conference, in the name of the United States, grants, gifts, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement by the Commission in furtherance of the Conference. Such grants, gifts, or bequests offered the Commission, shall be paid by the donor or his representative into the Treasury of the United States, whose receipts shall enter such grants, gifts, and bequests in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes of this joint resolution. Grants.

(b) REVERSION OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL.—Materials and equipment acquired by the White House Conference shall revert to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science after the close of the White House Conference.

SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS. 20 USC 1501 note.

For the purpose of this joint resolution—

(1) the term "Commission" means the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science;

(2) The term "Conference" means White House Conference on Library and Information Services; and

(3) the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the

Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Indian Tribes.

20 USC 1501 note.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated without fiscal year limitations $6,000,000 to carry out this joint resolution. Such sums shall remain available for obligation until expended.

Approved August 8, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 90 (S.J. Res. 26):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-121 (Comm. on Education and Labor) and 100-765 (Comm. of Conference).
SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-156 accompanying S.J. Res. 26 (Comm. on Labor and Human Resources).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:
Vol. 133 (1987): June 8, considered and passed House.
Dec. 15, S.J. Res. 26 considered in Senate; H.J. Res. 90, amended, passed in lieu.
Vol. 134 (1988): July 13, Senate agreed to conference report.
July 26, House agreed to conference report.

Appendix IV

Selected Major Commission Accomplishments 1970 - 1991

1991	Conduct of the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCLIS) Passage of technical amendments to NCLIS' enabling legislation
1990	Twentieth Anniversary of the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) Development and adoption of the Principles of Public Information
1989	Cosponsorship of symposium, Information Literacy and Education for the 21st Century
1988	Kickoff of cosponsored National Library Card Campaign
1987	Adoption of Glenerin Declaration, trilateral (U.S., U.K., Canada) statement on the role of information in the economy
1986	Agreement with ACTION to promote improvement and better use of library and information services to elderly through voluntary activities

1985	Coordination of a joint congressional hearing on the changing information needs of rural America
1984	Publication of report of the NCLIS Blue Ribbon Panel on the information policy implications of archiving satellite data
1983	Beginning of work with State Department on alternative mechanisms to UNESCO to further international programs in library/information/archival areas
1982	Issuance of proceedings of hearings and development of the report from NCLIS Task Force on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities
1981	Publication of report of NCLIS Task Force on Public/Private Sector Relations
1980	Work with Congress to amend existing library and information science legislation, based on WHCLIS resolutions, and on oversight hearings on the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA)
1979	Conduct of the first White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCLIS)
1978	Cosponsorship of consulting skills institutes for state library agency personnel
1977	NCLIS task forces' examination of three issues: role of school libraries in a national network, computer network protocols, and standardization efforts for library services

1976	Issuance of National Inventory of Library Needs and of report on role of Library of Congress in a national network
1975	Work with the Congress, the Register of Copyrights and others to resolve copyright issues and revise legislation
1974	Study of continuing education needs of library personnel and recommendation from NCLIS to form Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange
1973	Hearings to develop a national program for library and information services
1972	Beginning exploration by an NCLIS committee on the application of new technology to library and information services
1971	Conduct of the first meeting of the Commission on September 20-21, 1971
1970	Signing by President Nixon of P.L. 91-345 to establish the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

Appendix V

NCLIS Publications

Publications listed in this appendix with Stock Numbers are available from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, depending on their dates of publication. Publications listed with ED Numbers are available from the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources, Syracuse University, 030 Huntington Hall, Syracuse, NY 13244-2340. Many are available from both. For documents with neither GPO or ERIC Numbers nor an identified publisher, inquire at the Commission offices about availability.

The National Program

Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action. 1975. 106 pp. (Stock Number 052-0003-00086-5--ED 107 312)

The program document. Provides the long-range planning framework for developing library and information policy.

Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action, A Summary. October 1977. 14 pp. (ED 167 128)

Summarizes the program document.

Annuals and Yearbooks

"*National Commission on Libraries and Information Science*," by NCLIS staff. *The ALA Yearbook of Library and Information Services*.. Chicago: American Library Association.

"*National Commission on Libraries and Information Science*," by NCLIS staff. *The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information*.. New York, R.R. Bowker Company, 1986, yearly.

Articles

1991

"*Principles of Public Information*," by Jane Williams, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. *NFAIS Newsletter*, volume 33, number 5, May 1991. pp 67-68.

1990

"Federal Policy-Making and National Security Controls on Information," by Sandra N. Milevski, *Library Trends*, vol.. 39, nos. 1 & 2. Summer/Fall, pp. 132-144.

1987

"*Preservation and Conservation Activities of the NCLIS*," by Barbara J. H. Taylor and Dorothy P. Gray, NCLIS. *Conservation Administration News*,, University of Tulsa Libraries, No. 31, October 1987. pp 11 & 23.

1986

"*Anatomy of a Technology Transfer: The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science*" by Christina Carr Young. *Library Trends* Volume 35, number 2 (Fall, 1986). pp. 263-275.

"*Educating Students to Think; the Role of the School Library Media Program*," by Jacqueline C. Mancall, et al., *School Library Media Quarterly*, vol. 15, no. 1, Fall 1986. pp. 17-27.

"*An NCLIS Library Statistical Sampler.*" *The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information*, 31st edition. New York, R.R. Bowker Company, 1986. pp. 387-389.

"*An NCLIS Library Statistical Sampler.*" *Library Journal*, October 15, 1985. pp. 35-38. (Single copies of reprints available from NCLIS)

"*Perspectives on... The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science*" in *Journal of the American*

Society for Information Science, vol. 36, no. 6, November 1985. Includes the following articles:

"*Introduction*," by Lois F. Lunin and Toni Carbo Bearman. pp. 358-359.

"*National Commission on Libraries and Information Science: A Brief Overview*" by Elinor M. Hashim, pp. 360-363.

"*Library/Information Services and the Nation's Elderly*," by Bessie Boehm Moore and Christina Carr Young. pp. 364-368.

"*Information and Productivity*," by Toni Carbo Bearman, Polly Guynup, and Sandra N. Milevski. pp. 369-375.

"*The Politics of Information*," by Robert Lee Chartrand. pp. 376-382.

"*Access to Information: The Dream and Reality*," by John E. Juergensmeyer and Sarah G. Bishop. pp. 383-388.

"*The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries.*" *The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information*, 31st edition. New York, R.R. Bowker Company, 1986. pp. 89-112

"*The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries.*" *Collection Building*, vol. 8, no. 1, 1986. pp. 3-17. (The Commission's fee study, published with comments from the library/information field)

Databases

"*WHCLIS Connection*," by Sandra Milevski. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, 1991. 5.5 megabytes (a hypertext database of issues and statistics for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services).

Reports (listed in reverse chronological order)

1991

A Statistical Compendium, by Sandra Milevski. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, 1991. pp. 187.

1990

Information Literacy and Education for the 21st Century: Toward an Agenda for Action, A Symposium sponsored by the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science and the American Association of School Librarians, a division of the American Library Association, 14-16 April 1989, Leesburg, Virginia. 94 pp.

1988

Hearing On Sensitive But Not Classified Information, May 28, 1987. A public hearing held by the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science at the Library of Congress. U.S. GPO: 1988 0 - 219-961: QL 3. pp. 116.

1986

Technology Transfer of a Reading Skill Improvement Program for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), by Thomas Duffy and others. Technology Transfer Report. Army Human Engineering Lab., Aberdeen, Maryland, December 1985. 130 pp. (ED 271 110)

Censorship Activities in Public and School Libraries, 1975-1985. A report to the Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies. U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, Washington, D.C., March 1986. 71 pp. (ED 270 125)

Toward the 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Report to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science From the White House Conference Preliminary Design Group. December 3, 1985. 30 pp.

1985

Information and Productivity-Implications for Education and Training. Report of a joint U.K./U.S. Seminar held at Cranfield, England, 27-30 July 1984. 26 pp. 1985. photocopy (single copies available from NCLIS and the British Library Research and Development Department)

Report and recommendations of a bilateral meeting on information and productivity co-sponsored by the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, the British Library Research and Development Department, and the Library and Information Services Council (U.K.) in 1984.

The NABRIN Report. Report on the National Advisory Board on Rural Information Needs Planning Committee. A report to the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. 30 pp. April 1985. photocopy (single copies available from NCLIS)

Presents the findings and recommendations of the NABRIN Planning Committee, convened by NCLIS "to examine and evaluate the concept of a National Advisory Board on Rural Information Needs (and) determine if there is a need for such a board and what its purpose would be..." The report provides an overview of information needs of rural America.

The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries. 47 pp. April 1985. (photocopy; published in *Collection Building* and the *Bowker Annual* in 1986)

Discusses the issues related to charging fees in public and academic libraries, types of existing fees, arguments for and against fees, existing studies on this topic, and recommendations for future research.

1984

To Preserve The Sense of Earth from Space. A Report to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Report of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Panel on the Information Policy Implications of Archiving Satellite Data. August 1984. 47 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00968-4--ED 250 173)

Reports the findings and recommendations of a panel charged with determining the policies that should govern the archiving of the data produced by government operated remote-sensing satellites should they be commercialized.

Joint Congressional Hearing on the Changing Information Needs of Rural America: The Role of Libraries and Information Technology. 83 pp. August 1984. (Copies available from NCLIS and Office of Governmental Affairs, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 508, Administration Building, 14th and Independence Avenues, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250 (ED 247 958)

The proceedings of the Joint Congressional Hearing, co-chaired by Senator Mark Andrews (R-ND) and Representative George E. Brown, Jr. (D-CA), held on July 21, 1982, review rural information needs from the viewpoint of public policy, modern communication technologies, education, quality of life, productivity, and other major concerns.

The Role of the Special Library in Networks and Cooperatives: Summary and Recommendations. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science/Special Libraries Association Task Force Report. June 1984. 31 pp. (Copies available from the Special Libraries Association.)

Report and recommendations of a task force charged with reviewing the role of the special library in nationwide networking and cooperative programs.

1983

Report of the Task Force on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities. 106 pp. August 1983 (Stock Number 052-003-00927-7--ED 241 015)

Presents the findings and recommendations of a two-year study on library and information services, resources, and programs for minority groups.

Final Report to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science from the Community Information and Referral Services Task Force. 24 pp. July 1983. (Stock Number 052-0003-00928-5--ED 241 014)

Report and recommendations of a task force charged with defining the appropriate role for public libraries in the provision of community information and referral services.

1982

Task Force on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities. *Hearings Held at the American Library Association Annual Conference, San Francisco, California, 1981.* November 1983. 90 pp. (ED 233 734)

Testimony of 22 persons who participated in hearings on library and information services to cultural minorities.

Public Sector/Private Sector Interaction in Providing Information Services, prepared by the NCLIS Public Sector/Private Sector Task Force. February 1982. 88 pp. (Stock Number 052-033-00866-1--ED 215 678)

Presents the results of a two-year study of the interactions between government and private sector information activities. Gives seven principles for guiding interaction between the public and private sectors and 27 recommendations for implementing these principles.

Toward a Federal Library and Information Services Network: A Proposal. February 1982. 98 pp. (ED 232 671)

Presents the results of a study that assessed the sharing of resources and services between Federal

libraries and information centers and non-Federal libraries.

1980

White House Conference on Library and Information Services, *The Final Report - Information for the 1980s.* Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, November 1980. 808 pp. (Government Printing office, Stock Number: 052-003-00764-9--ED 206 280)

White House Conference on Library and Information Services, *The Final Report - Summary.* Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, March 1980. 101 pp. (ED 187 347).

A complete list of White House Conference Publications and Media appears in the NCLIS Annual Reports for 1979-80, 1980-81, and 1981-82.

1979

A Comparative Evaluation of Alternative Systems for the Provision of Effective Access to Periodical Literature, by Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts. October 1979 (Stock Number 052-003-00715-1--ED 184 576)

Hypothesizes three systems approaches to a national periodicals system, and analyzes the strength and weaknesses of each in both qualitative and quantitative terms.

Problems in Bibliographic Access to Non-Print Materials: Project Media Base: Final Report. A project of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology. October 1979. 86 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00714-2--ED 185 968)

Examines efforts towards automated bibliographic control of audiovisual resources in a network context and presents some requirements for the future.

1978

Government Publications: Their Role in the National Program for Library and Information Services, by Bernard M. Fry. December 1978. 128 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00648-1--ED 168 505)

Reviews current availability of local, state and Federal Government publications. Discusses proposals for improvements, including a national center for government publications.

The Role of the School Library Media Program in Networking. Prepared by the NCLIS Task Force on the Role of the School Library Media program in the National Program. September 1978. 92 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00622-7--ED 168 599)

Reviews school library participation in networking nationwide, its benefits and the problems hindering development. Recommendations are addressed to specific groups.

The Role of the Library of Congress in the Evolving National Network. Final report of a study conducted by Lawrence F. Buckland and William L. Basinski of Inforonics, Inc. Commissioned by the Library of Congress' National Network Development Office and funded by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. 1978. 141 pp. (Stock Number 030-000-00102-8--ED 180 476)

Describes a proposed role for the Library of Congress as a national bibliographic resource based on analysis of results of a survey of twenty-three libraries and network organizations.

American National Standards Committee Z39: Recommended Future Directions. Prepared by the NCLIS Task Force on American National Standards Committee Z39, Activities and Future Direction. February 1978. 63 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00518-2--ED 152 273)

Reviews the activities of Committee Z39. Recommends modifying its scope and activities to reflect the broader field of information transfer and administrative changes that would help accomplish this goal.

1977

A Computer Network Protocol for Library and Information Science Applications. Prepared by NCLIS/National Bureau of Standards Task Force on Computer Network Protocols. December 1977. 90 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00601-4--ED 168 463)

Describes a proposed computer-to-computer protocol for electronic communications of digital information over a nationwide library bibliographic network, thereby clearing away a major technical roadblock which impeded establishment of a coherent network.

Library Photocopying in the United States: With Implications for the Development of a Copyright Royalty Payment Mechanism, by King Research, Inc. A report on studies, jointly funded by NCLIS, the National Science Foundation, and the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works. October 1977. 251 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00443-7--ED 149 772)

Presents the results of a study of the amount of photocopying of library materials by library staff in United States libraries. Analyzes the implications of the new Copyright Law from the perspectives of libraries and publishers, and describes alternative payment mechanisms.

Library Photocopying in the United States: With Implications for the Development of a Copyright Royalty Payment Mechanism, A Summary. October 1977. 13 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00498-4--ED 149 772)

Summarizes the results of the King Research Study.

Effective Access to the Periodical Literature: A National Program. Prepared by the NCLIS Task Force on a National Periodicals System. April 1977. 92 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00353-8--ED 148 342)

Proposes a plan for a national periodicals system and the creation of a National Periodicals Center. The Library of Congress is recommended as the

organization for developing, managing and operating the Center.

National Inventory of Library Needs, 1975: Resources Needed for Public and Academic Libraries and Public School Library/Media Centers. A study submitted by Boyd Ladd, consultant, March 1977. 277 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00328-7--ED 139 381)

Juxtaposes two sets of data: "Indicators of Needs" for resources of measurable kinds in each of three categories of libraries (public, public school, and academic) and reports from these categories of libraries on their resources.

Improving State Aid to Public Libraries. Report prepared for the Urban Libraries Council by Government Studies and Systems, Inc. Published by NCLIS. February 1977. 65 pp. Appendices (Stock Number 052-003-00325-2--ED 138 253)

Argues that public library development should be considered an integral part of the state's mandate to provide public education. Documents the inadequacies of state-aid systems for public libraries and suggests a strategy for improvement.

1976

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Federal Funding of Public Libraries. Study prepared by Government Studies and Systems, Inc. December 1976. 118 pp. Appendix (Stock Number 052-003-00327-9--ED 138 252)

Presents results of an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Federal funding of public libraries and proposes the general design of a revised system.

Elements of Information Resources Policy: Library and other Information Services by Anthony G. Oettinger. January 1976. (ED 118 067)

Examines relationships among information providers and their clients in order to determine the economic,

institutional, and technological factors that are key in deciding how people get the information they need.

National Information Policy. Report to the President of the United States submitted by the staff of the Domestic Council Committee on the Right of Privacy. Published by NCLIS. 1976. 233 pp. (Stock Number 052-033-00296-5--ED 135 350)

Discusses the need for a national information policy created by continuing advances in computer and communications technology. Describes the major policy issues and recommends the coordination of information policy formulation within the Executive Branch.

1974

Resources and Bibliographic Support for a Nationwide Library Program. Final Report submitted by Vernon E. Palmour, Marcia C. Bellassai, and Nancy K. Roderer, Westat, Inc. August 1974. 267 pp. (Stock Number 5203-00061--ED 905 914)

Describes a structure for allowing the organization of existing resource centers and bibliographic centers into a nationwide program for improved interlibrary loan services.

Library and Information Service Needs of the Nation. Proceedings of a Conference on the Needs of Occupational, Ethnic, and Other Groups in the United States. Edited by Carlos A. Cuadra and Marcia J. Bates. August 1974. (Stock Number 5203-00033--ED 101 716)

Proceedings and papers presented at the NCLIS User Conference, University of Denver, May 24-25, 1973. Also included: "Information and Society," by Edwin Parier, pp. 9-50, and "Speculations on the Socio-cultural Context of Public Information Provision in the Seventies and Beyond," by Marcia J. Bates, pp. 51-76.

Continuing Library and Information Science Education. Final report submitted by Elizabeth W. Stone, May 1974. Various paging (Stock Number 5203-00045--ED 100 312)

Describes results of a study of the continuing education needs of library and information science personnel. Recommends the creation of the Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange (CLENE).

Alternatives for Financing the Public Library. Study submitted by Government Studies and Systems, Inc. May 1974. 20 pp. (Stock Number 5203-00044--ED 100 303)

Examines and evaluates the present pattern of public library financing and suggests alternatives to provide more adequate funding.

1973

An Inquiry Into the Patterns Among the States for Funding Public Library Services by Larry G. Young and Others. Public Administration Service, Washington, D.C. (ED 075 031)

This study endeavors to develop a systematic method for collecting useful data on income sources for the over 7,000 public libraries and library systems throughout the country.

A Feasibility Study of Centralized and Regionalized Interlibrary Loan Centers by Rolland E. Stevens. April 1973. Association of Research Libraries (ARL) (ED 076 206)

Recommends establishment of a network to be funded by the Federal Government of regional bibliographic centers, resource centers and back-up centers centrally planned, but with a decentralized service program. Methodology and an outline for a cost study are included.

Preliminary Investigation of Present and Potential Library and Information Service Needs by Charles P. Bourne and Others. February 1973. (ED 073 786)

The primary objectives of this project were (1) to identify population groups with information needs that differ from the needs of the general population and to define these needs, and (2) to formulate tentative specifications for post-1975 library services.

Information and Society by Edwin B. Parker. March 1973. (ED 073 776)

Deals in turn with economic trends, technology trends, and social trends, as each is likely to influence information needs. Includes some suggestions for meeting the needs indicated by these trends.

Annual Reports

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Annual Report to the President and Congress.

1971-1972	(ED 071 769)	1981-1982	(ED 241 013)
1972-1973	(ED 088 505)	1982-1983	(ED 258 581)
1973-1974	(ED 110 019)	1983-1984	(ED 257 472)
1975-1976	ED 119 676)	1984-1985	
1976-1967	ED 167 127)	1985-1986	
1977-1978	(ED 191 425)	1986-1987	
1978-1979	(ED 258 580)	1987-1988	
1979-1980	(ED 212 285)	1988-1989	
1980-1981	(ED 248 902)	1989-1990	
		1990-1991	

In conjunction with the adoption of "*Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action*," NCLIS published the following related papers:

- Relationship and Involvement of the State Library Agencies with the National Program Proposed by NCLIS--Alphonse F. Trezza, Director, Illinois State Library, November 1974. (ED 100 387)
- Role of the Public Library in the National Program--Allie Beth Martin, Director, Tulsa City/County Library System, October 1974. (ED 100 388)

- The Relationship and Involvement of the Special Library with the National Program--Edward G. Strable, Manager, Information Services, J. Walter Thompson Company--Chicago, November 1974. (ED 100 389)
- The Independent Research Library--William S. Budington, Executive Director and Librarian, The John Crerar Library, October 1974. (ED 100 390)
- The Information Service Environment Relationships and Priorities--Paul G. Zurkowski, President, Information Industry Association, November 1974. (ED 100 391)
- Manpower and Educational Programs for Management, Research, and Professional Growth in Library and Information Services--Robert S. Taylor, Dean, School of Information Studies, Syracuse University, October 1974. (ED 100 392)
- School Library Media Programs and the National Program for Library and Information Services--Bernard M. Franckowiak, School Library Supervisor, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, November 1974. (ED 100 393)
- National Program for Library and Information Services of NCLIS: Implications for College and Community College Libraries--Beverly P. Lynch, Executive Secretary, Association of College and Research Libraries, American Library Association, December 1974. (ED 100 394)
- The National Library Network, Its Economic rationale and Funding--Robert M. Hayes, Dean, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of California, December 1974. (ED 114 098)
- Intellectual Freedom and Privacy: Comments on a National Program for Library and Information Services--R. Kathleen Molz, formerly Chairman,

Intellectual Freedom Committee, American Library Association, December 1974. (ED 100 395)

- International Library and Information Service Developments as They Relate to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science--Foster E. Mohrhardt, former President, Association of Research Libraries and American Library Association, December 1974. (ED 100 396)
- An Economic Profile of the U.S. Book Industry--Curtis G. Benjamin, Consultant, McGraw Hill Inc., November 1974. (ED 114 009)
- The Role of the Information Center in the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Programs for the Improvement of National Information Services--Herman M. Weisman, Manager, Information Services, National Bureau of Standards, November 1974. (ED 100 397)
- The Relationship of the Government and the Private Sector in the Proposed National Program--David Carvey, Vice President, Disclosure, Inc., November 1974. (ED 114 100)
- The Governance of Library Networks--a Proposal for New Federal Legislation--John Bystrom, Professor of Communications, University of Hawaii
- The Future of Federal Categorical Library Programs--Robert Frase, Consulting Economist, March 1975. (ED 114 101)
- Availability and Accessibility of Government Publications in the National program for Library and Information Services--Bernard Fry, Dean, Graduate Library School, Indiana University, SEE REPORTS, 1978.
- Quantitative Data Required to Support and Implement a National Program for Library and Information Services--Theodore Samore, School of

Library Science, The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (ED 205 194)

- Urban Information Centers and their Interface with the National Program for Library and Information Services--Jane E. Stevens, Library Science Department, Queens College, May 1975. (ED 114 102)
- The Role of Not-for-Profit Discipline-Oriented Information Accessing Services in a National Program for Library and Information Services--Fred A. Tate, Assistant Director for Planning and Development, Chemical Abstracts Services, December 1975. (ED 205 195)
- The Impact of Machine-Readable Data Bases on Library and Information Services--Martha Williams, Director, Information Retrieval Research Laboratory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, April 1975. (ED 114 103)
- The Role of the United States Book Exchange in the Nationwide Library and Information Services Network--Alice Dulany Ball, Executive Director, The United States Book Exchange, Inc., May 1975. (ED 114 104)

Regional Hearings

Midwest Regional Hearings, Chicago, Illinois, September 27, 1972
Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 068 143)
Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 068 144)
Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 077 547)
See also *In Our Opinion*, Illinois State Library (ED 114 047)

Far West Regional Hearing, San Francisco, California, November 29, 1972
Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 077 545)
Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses

(ED 077 546)
Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 077 547)
Southeast Regional Hearing, Atlanta, Georgia, March 7, 1973
Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 077 548)
Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 077 549)
Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 077 550)
Northeast Regional Hearing, Boston, Massachusetts, October 3, 1973
Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 088 451)
Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 088 452)
Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 088 453)
See also *Yankee Comments*; New England Library Board (ED 112 947)
Southwest Regional Hearing, San Antonio, Texas, April 24, 1974
Oral and Written Testimony (ED 092 129)
Mountain Plains Regional Hearing, Denver, Colorado, September 18, 1974
Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 100 342)
Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 100 343)
Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 100 344)
Mid-Atlantic States Regional Hearing, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1975
Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 111 362)
Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 111 363)
Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 111 364)

National Advisory Commission on Libraries

Libraries at Large, Douglas M. Knight and E. Shepley Nourse, R.R. Bowker, New York, 1969.

Library Services for the Nation's Needs: Toward Fulfillment of a National Policy. Final Report of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries. (ED 020 446)

Other Publications

The following is a list of some publications issued by other organizations which were supported entirely or in part by NCLIS.

Reports (listed in reverse chronological order)

1980

National Union Catalog Experience, by Raymond F. Vondran, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Network Planning Paper Number 6 (Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541).

Discusses the production of the National Union Catalog in card form since 1901 and analyzes the various in the records. This study will provide a basis for deriving the requirements for producing a consistent nationwide database.

1978

Initial Considerations for a Nationwide Data Base, by Edwin J. Buchinski, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. (Available from the Library of Congress. See above. (ED 168 517)

Discusses the requirements for establishing a nationwide data base of cataloging information.

The Subject Access Problem-Opportunities for Solution: A Workshop. A project of the Committee for the Coordination of Bibliographic Control, Washington, D.C. (ED 174 265)

Presents the recommendations of a workshop organized to: highlight the role of subject access for the user; compare techniques now being used and applicable research efforts; emphasize the role and nature of authority files in subject access; and seek opportunities to improve information preparation for subject access.

1977

Toward a National Library and Information Service Network. The Library Bibliographic Component, by Henriette D. Avram, Director, Network Development Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C (ED 142 222)

Contains the goals, assumptions, objectives and functions of the National Library and Information Service Network and its library bibliographic component.

Study of Current and Potential Uses of International Standard Book Number in United States Libraries. Final Report. A project of the Committee for the Coordination of National Bibliographic Control, Washington, D.C. (ED 174 264)

Reports on the amount and types of both current and potential use of the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) by United States libraries.

Appendix VI

Former Commission Members

ANDREW A. AINES, Former Director, Office of Scientific and Technical Information, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. (1970-1976), Acting NCLIS Executive Director, July 1980-November 15, 1980 (serves as official Senior Advisor to the Commission)

HELMUT A. ALPERS, Former Executive Vice President, Gartner Group, Inc., Stamford, Connecticut (1979-1984)

GORDON M. AMBACH, Executive Director, Chief State School Officers, Washington, D.C. (1980-1985)

WILLIAM O. BAKER, Former Chairman, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey (1970-1975)

PATRICIA BARBOUR, Former member, National Advisory Council on Community Education, Dearborn Heights, Michigan (1984-1989) (Resigned 1988)

JOSEPH BECKER, President, Becker and Hayes, Inc., Santa Monica, California (1970-1979)

CHARLES BENTON (Chairman Emeritus), NCLIS Chairman (1978-1982) and Commissioner (1982-1985), Chairman, Public Media, Inc., Chicago, Illinois

DANIEL J. BOORSTIN, Former Librarian of Congress (1975-September 1987), Washington, D.C.

FREDERICK BURKHARDT (Chairman Emeritus), NCLIS Chairman (1970-1978) and former Vice Chairman, National Advisory Commission on Libraries (1966-1968), Bennington, Vermont

ROBERT W. BURNS, JR., Former Assistant Director of Libraries for Research Services, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado (1977-1981)

DANIEL W. CARTER, President, Daniel Carter Consulting, Houston, Texas (1984-1989). Acting NCLIS Executive Director, portion of 1988

DANIEL W. CASEY, Businessman, Syracuse, New York (1973-1978) (Reappointed for terms 1984-1989; 1989-1994)

HAROLD CROTTY, Former President, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, Detroit, Michigan (1970-1977) (Resigned, 1975) (Deceased 1986)

CARLOS A. CUADRA, President, Cuadra Associates, Santa Monica, California (1970-1984)

LESLIE W. DUNLAP, Former Dean, Library Administration, The University of Iowa Libraries, Iowa City, Iowa (1970-1975)

LEE EDWARDS, Director, Institute on Political Journalism at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. (1985-1990)

FRANK GANNON, President, Frank Gannon Productions, and Former Editor of Saturday Review, New York, New York (1985-1990)

MARTIN GOLAND, President, Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas (1970-1977)

JOAN H. GROSS, Former Assistant for Public Affairs, New York City Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, New York, New York (1978-1982)

ELINOR M. HASHIM (Chairman Emeritus) NCLIS Chairman (1982-1986) OCLC Government Relations Officer, Washington, D.C. Acting Executive Director, portion of 1986

PAULETTE H. HOLAHAN, Deputy Judicial Administrator for Public Information, Louisiana Supreme Court, New Orleans, Louisiana (1980-1985)

CLARA STANTON JONES, Former Director, Detroit Public Library and former President, American Library Association, Oakland, California (1978-1982)

JOHN E. JUERGENSMEYER, Attorney, Juergensmeyer and Associates, Elgin, Illinois (1982-1987)

JOHN KEMENY, Former President, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire (1970-1973)

FRANCIS KEPPEL, Former Director, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1978-1983) (Deceased 1990)

BYRON LEEDS, Former Vice President, Post Graphics, Inc., Carlstadt, New Jersey (1982-1986)

MARIAN P. LEITH, Former Assistant Director and Former Program Director, State Library, Raleigh, North Carolina (1975-1980)

LOUIS A. LERNER, Former Ambassador to Norway and Publisher, Lerner Home Newspapers, Chicago, Illinois (1970-1977) (Deceased 1985)

JOHN G. LORENZ, Former Deputy Librarian of Congress (Served for Dr. Mumford) (1970-1975). Acting NCLIS Executive Director, July - August, 1990.

BESSIE BOEHM MOORE (Vice Chairman Emeritus), Former Executive Director, State Council on Economic Education, Little Rock, Arkansas (1971-1988)

L. QUINCY MUMFORD, Former Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C. (1970-1975) (Deceased 1982)

GEORGE H. NASH, Author, Historian and biographer of Herbert Hoover, West Branch, Iowa (1986-1990). (Resigned March 1990)

RAYMOND J. PETERSEN, Former Executive Vice President, Hearst Magazines (1988-1991)

MARGARET PHELAN, President, Phelan Business Research, Shawnee Mission, Kansas (1983-1989). Acting NCLIS Executive Director, portion of 1988. (Resigned 1989)

RALPH A. RENICK, Former Vice President/News Director, WTVJ News, Miami, Florida (1975-1977) (Completed Harold Crotty's term) (Deceased 1991)

CATHERINE D. SCOTT, Chief Librarian, Museum Reference Center, former Librarian, Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (1970-1976)

PHILIP A. SPRAGUE, Businessman, Chicago, Illinois (1978-1983)

HORACE E. TATE, State Senator (Georgia) and former Executive Director, Georgia Association of Educators, Atlanta, Georgia (1977-1981)

BARBARA H. TAYLOR, Librarian General, Daughters of the American Revolution, Germantown, Maryland (1985-1990). Nominated for second term, 1990-1995)

KENNETH Y. TOMLINSON, (NCLIS Chairman, 1986-April 1987) Executive Editor, *Reader's Digest*, Pleasantville, New York

SALLY JO VASICKO, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor and Former Chairperson and

Professor, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana (1987-1992) (Resigned 1990))

JOHN E. VELDE, Jr., Businessman, Hollywood, California (1970-1979)

MARGARET S. WARDEN, Former President, Montana Library Association and Former State Senator, Helena, Montana (1979-1984)

WILLIAM A. WELSH, Former Deputy Librarian of Congress (Served for Dr. Boorstin), Washington, D.C. (1976-1988)

JULIA LI WU, President of the Board, Los Angeles Community College District, Los Angeles, California (1973-1978) (Reappointed for terms 1982-1987; 1987-1992)

MILDRED E. YOUNGER, Member, Board of Directors, Los Angeles Library Association, Los Angeles, California (1975-1980)

ALFRED R. ZIPF, Former Executive Vice President, Bank of America, San Francisco, California (1970-1973)

Appendix VII

Fiscal Statement - Fiscal Year 1991

Appropriation	$732,000
Funds from Other Federal Agencies	771,000
Expenditures	
Personnel Compensation	
Full-Time Permanent	314,000
Other than Full-Time Permanent	69,000
Benefits	68,000
Total Personnel Compensation	451,000
Travel and Transportation of Persons	62,000
Rent	56,000
Comm.., Utilities, Misc. Charges	32,000
Printing and Reproduction	28,000
Other Services	17,000
Supplies, Equipment, and Materials	11,000
Subtotal as of January 1992	726,000
Reimbursable Obligations	771,000
Total	$1,497,000

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